

PAPER - VIII**INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY****SECTION - I (MCQs)**

1. Aids where a bright light is passed through a transparent picture, and by means of a lens, an enlarged picture is thrown on the screen is:
 (a) Projected aids (b) Graphic aids
 (c) Audiovisual aids (d) 3-dimensional aids
2. Projected aids include:
 (a) Telescope (b) Microscope
 (c) Epidiascope (d) Cartoons
3. A film strip usually consists of:
 (a) 1-20 separate pictures
 (b) 20-40 separate pictures
 (c) 40-100 separate pictures
 (d) 50-150 separate pictures
4. A slide projector is also known as:
 (a) Diascope (b) Magic lantern
 (c) Both a & b (d) None of a & b
5. In multimedia, digitized audio and video segments can be mixed with:
 (a) Text (b) Graphics
 (c) Both a & b (d) None of a & b
6. When opaque objects are projected, it is called:
 (a) Epidiascope (b) Diascope
 (c) over head projector (d) Motion pictures

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7. The projector is which transparencies are used and the projected material falls behind and over the teacher on the screen for full view of the students is:
 (a) Slide projector (b) Overhead projector
 (c) Opaque projector (d) Multimedia
8. Graphic aids include
 (a) Comics (b) Globes
 (c) Cartoons (d) a, b and c
9. The teaching strategy classified under autocratic style is:
 (a) Computer assisted instruction
 (b) Project method
 (c) Heuristic method
 (d) Programmed instruction
10. The teaching strategy classified under permissive style is:
 (a) Demonstration method (b) Lecture method
 (c) Tutorials (d) Role playing
11. Content centered style of teaching in which teacher is active and students interests and abilities are not cared belongs to:
 (a) Autocratic style (b) Permissive style
 (c) Democratic style (d) a & b
12. Child centered style which emphasizes on the creativity of the learner and develops all aspects of behaviour is:
 (a) Autocratic style (b) Permissive style
 (c) Both a & b (d) Neither a nor b
13. The oldest strategy originated from the philosophy of idealism is:
 (a) Lecture strategy (b) Heuristics
 (c) Demonstrations (d) Project strategy

14. In teaching experienced members guide the immature one's for
 (a) Spending time (b) Qualification
 (c) Quality of life (d) Adjustment of life
15. Which is not the focal point of triangular process of teaching
 (a) Teaching method (b) Teacher
 (c) Pupil (d) Contents
16. The goal of teaching is
 (a) To give information
 (b) to involve pupils in activities
 (c) To impart knowledge
 (d) Desirable change in behaviour
17. The rules of presenting the contents to make them easy are called
 (a) Methods of teaching (b) Maxims of teaching
 (c) Techniques of teaching (d) Teaching strategies
18. Students are passive in
 (a) Project method (b) Discovery method
 (c) Lecture method (d) Inquiry method
19. Symposium is a type of
 (a) Discovery method (b) Discussion method
 (c) Lecture method (d) Demonstration method
20. Heuristic means
 (a) To investigate (b) To show
 (c) To do (d) To act
21. Armstrong was the exponent of
 (a) Problem solving method (b) Project method
 (c) Discussion method (d) Heuristic method

22. According to Kilpatrick, the types of projects are
 (a) 2 (b) 3
 (c) 4 (d) 5
23. Activity involves
 (a) Physical action
 (b) Mental action
 (c) Many action
 (d) Physical and mental action
24. We move from specific to general in
 (a) Inductive method (b) Deductive method
 (c) Drill method (d) Discussion method
25. Practice is made in
 (a) Inductive method (b) Deductive method
 (c) Drill method (d) Discussion method
26. The Socratic method is known as
 (a) Lecture demonstration method
 (b) Discussion method (c) Inquiry method
 (d) Question – Answer method
27. Which is not true about projects
 (a) It is a purposeful activity
 (b) It is proceeded in social environment
 (c) It is accomplished in real life
 (d) It is teacher centred activity
28. A good drama does not include
 (a) Interesting story
 (b) Alive dialogues
 (c) Very long play
 (d) Subject full of feelings

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29. Which is not the objective of Drama / role play
(a) Recreation and enjoyment
(b) Development of social skills
(c) Development of skills of conversation
(d) Do make rehearsals

30. Drama or role play is useful for teaching
(a) History (b) Science
(c) Maths (d) Language

31. The main types of teleconferencing identified are
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5

32. Which is not the types of teleconferencing
(a) Audio teleconferencing
(b) Video teleconferencing
(c) Teleconferencing
(d) Computer teleconferencing

33. Which one is accountable in cooperative learning
(a) Individual (b) Group
(c) Both a & b (d) None of a & b

34. Cooperative learning is an alternative to
(a) Competitive models (b) Teaching models
(c) Lesson plans (d) Micro teaching

35. The number of students in cooperative learning groups are
(a) 3 - 4 (b) 5 - 6
(c) 8 - 10 (d) 10 - 15

36. CAI stands for
(a) Computer aided instruction
(b) Computer assisted instruction
(c) Computer assisted interview
(d) Computer analyzed interview

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37. Students find/explore the informations themselves in:
(a) Lecture method (b) Discovery method
(c) Both (d) None

38. Teacher performs practically and explains in:
(a) Lecture method (b) Discovery method
(c) Demonstration method (d) Problem solving method

39. Role of student is active in:
(a) Discovery method (b) Problem solving method
(c) Inquiry method (d) All above

40. Which is more suitable in teaching of science?
(a) Lecture method (b) Demonstration method
(c) Discussion method (d) Project method

41. Which one is exception?
(a) Books (b) Magazines
(c) Diagrams (d) T.V

42. Which is not included in print media?
(a) Books (b) Magazines
(c) Diagrams (d) T.V

43. How many senses a person uses while observing f¹ ?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

44. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of seeing?
(a) 75% (b) 13%
(c) 6% (d) 3%

45. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of listening?
(a) 75% (b) 13%
(c) 5% (d) 3%

46. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of touch?
 (a) 75% (b) 13%
 (c) 6% (d) 3%
47. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of smell?
 (a) 75% (b) 13%
 (c) 6% (d) 3%
48. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of taste?
 (a) 75% (b) 13%
 (c) 6% (d) 3%
49. According to W. Therber, types of Models are:
 (a) 2 (b) 3
 (c) 4 (d) 5
50. Mock up models are those which explain:
 (a) Principle or working of machine
 (b) Internal structure
 (c) External structure
 (d) None of above
51. A field trip is arranged for:
 (a) Making an excursion
 (b) See other people doing things
 (c) Note the meaning of action
 (d) All of the above
52. Interest can be created in students in specific topics of study by the use of:
 (a) Chalk board (b) Fellalin
 (c) Bulletin board (d) All of the above

53. The most direct experience from the following is that of:
 (a) Motion pictures (b) Visual symbol
 (c) Demonstration (d) Field trip
54. What is true about Science Text Book?
 (a) There is no difference between textbook and curriculum
 (b) Our teachers take textbook as curriculum
 (c) Our teachers do not take textbook as a part curriculum
 (d) Textbook does not help in the selection of instructional activities
55. Which one is a standard for demonstration method?
 (a) Students should observe the demonstration and teacher should not tell important finding
 (b) To keep accuracy of results the teacher should dictate the result
 (c) Demonstration should be pre-tested to remove the weakness in demonstration
 (d) All of the above
56. Method based on the facts that students learn association, activity and cooperation is known as.
 (a) Demonstration (b) Project
 (c) Problem-solving (d) Discussion
57. Exhibition of Science fairs promote students ability of:
 (a) Knowledge and comprehension
 (b) Comprehension and application
 (c) Higher order skills
 (d) Lower order skills

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94. Conversation of raw data into useful information is called:

(a) Data verification (b) Data organization
(c) Data base (d) Data processing

95. The system software is:

(a) MS Word (b) SPSS
(c) Windows 98 (d) MS Excel

96. For what "e" stands for in e-mail?

(a) Electronic (b) Electricity
(c) Early (d) Electronically

97. What is the greatest contribution of present day technology and its use in education

(a) Television (b) Atom Bomb
(c) Computer (d) Teaching machines

98. Which of the following is a type of CAI:

(a) Digital (b) Dialogue
(c) Disk (d) Discrete

99. An operating system is:

(a) Compiller (b) Computer
(c) High level language (d) Window 2000

100. Which of the following is different from the other?

(a) Speaker (b) Mike
(c) Scanner (d) Keyboard

101. Which of the following is different from the other?

(a) Printer (b) Monitor
(c) Scanner (d) Plotter

102. Which of the following is different from the other?

(a) Hard disk drive (b) Floppy disk drive
(c) Printer (d) CD drive

103. The combination of text, sound and video to display the information in the meaningful way is called:
 (a) Over head projector (b) Opaque projector
 (c) Multimedia (d) Slide projector
104. What makes up an entire computer system:
 (a) Hardware (b) Software
 (c) Hardware & Software (d) Monitor & Mouse
105. Technology:
 (a) Causes learning
 (b) Guarantees effective learning
 (c) Increase I.Q.
 (d) Facilitates development of skills
106. Which is not Internet application?
 (a) E-mail (b) News group
 (c) Chat messengers (d) Word processors
107. Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) programs are oriented to the activities of:
 (a) Student (b) Teacher
 (c) Content (d) Syllabus
108. Internet is a:
 (a) Local area network
 (b) Large area network
 (c) Network within country
 (d) Number of smaller network
109. Computer Assisted Learning (CAL) programs are developed basically for the use of:
 (a) Individual students
 (b) Group instruction of students
 (c) Teachers for classroom teaching
 (d) Students record keeping

110. Computer programs that control and coordinate the physical parts of the computer are called:
 (a) System software
 (b) Disk operating system software
 (c) Windows software
 (d) Application software
111. Information Technology is a term which means:
 (a) Computer
 (b) Internet
 (c) Telecommunication
 (d) Telecommunication & Computer
112. Copying data from internet to computer is called:
 (a) Uploading (b) Down-loading
 (c) Transferring (d) Pasting
113. PC stands for what?
 (a) Popular Computer (b) Personal Computer
 (c) Program Counter (d) Processor Computer
114. CAL stands for what?
 (a) Call and Learning
 (b) Computer assisted Learning
 (c) Computer and Learning
 (d) Computer at Learning
115. CAI stands for what?
 (a) Computer assisted innovation
 (b) Computer after instruction
 (c) Instruction and computer
 (d) Computer aided instruction

116. Opaque projector is called:
 (a) Epi-Dia scope (b) Sound projector
 (c) Micro projector (d) Slid projector
117. Using computers in classroom require organization of computers as:
 (a) One computer for the whole class
 (b) One computer for small group
 (c) One computer for each student
 (d) All of the above
118. Teachers are expected to use computer:
 (a) For software development
 (b) Product functionality
 (c) Games and entertainment
 (d) To create their own teaching material
119. Computer managed Learning is:
 (a) Self contained instructional range and testing experience for students
 (b) Information handling
 (c) Categorizing information
 (d) None of the above
120. Which one is necessary for internet?
 (a) Computer (b) Fax Modem
 (c) Telephone line (d) All above
121. www is abbreviation of:
 (a) World Wide Window (b) World Wide Web
 (c) World Wide Wastage (d) None of above
122. CAI is abbreviation of:
 (a) Computer Associated Insturctionl
 (b) Class Assisted Instruction
 (c) Computer Assisted Instruction
 (d) Computer Assisted Informations

KEY MCQ's

1.	a	2.	c	3.		4.	c	5.	c
6.	a	7.	b	8.	d	9.	d	10.	d
11.	a	12.	b	13.	a	14.	d	15.	a
16.	d	17.	b	18.	c	19.	b	20.	a
21.	d	22.	c	23.	d	24.	a	25.	c
26.	d	27.	d	28.	c	29.	d	30.	a
31.	b	32.	c	33.	c	34.	a	35.	a
36.	b	37.	b	38.	c	39.	d	40.	d
41.	d	42.	d	43.	b	44.	a	45.	b
46.	c	47.	d	48.	b	49.	a	50.	b
51.	d	52.	d	53.	d	54.	b	55.	c
56.	b	57.	b	58.	d	59.	b	60.	b
61.	d	62.	d	63.	d	64.	a	65.	a
66.	c	67.	a	68.	a	69.	a	70.	b
71.	c	72.	c	73.	c	74.	c	75.	d
76.	d	77.	d	78.	c	79.	d	80.	c
81.	c	82.	a	83.	c	84.	b	85.	d
86.	b	87.	c	88.	a	89.	c	90.	a
91	c	92	d	93	c	94	c	95	c
96	c	97	c	98		99	d	100	a

101	c	102	c	103	c	104	c	105	d
106	d	107	b	108	b	109	a	110	a
111	d	112	b	113	b	114	b	115	d
116	a	117	c	118	d	119	a	120	d
121	b	122	c						

PAPER - IX**COUNSELING
TECHNIQUES****PAPER - X****EDUCATIONAL
AND VOCATIONAL
GUIDANCE****PAPER - X****ASSESSMENT &
EVALUATION IN
GUIDANCE**